GEOGRAPHIA ANTIQUA

Latinorum & Græcorum,

TABULIS XXXII

Novis & accuratis expressa.

In quibus

Descripta sunt Imperia, Regna, & Provinciæ; Urbes, Oppida, Fluvii, Montesque ab Homero, Herodoto, Justino, Virgilio, Ovidio, Floro, Nepote, Cæsare, Livio, Lucano, Plutarcho, aliisque Auctoribus Antiquis memorata.

Opus diù in Scholls desideratum, Auctoribusque Antiquis clariùs & faciliùs intelligendis apprimè accommodatum.

Tabellæ hæ ita sunt dispositæ, ut Geographia Antiqua Novissimis Accuratissimisque Recentiorum Observationibus aptè respondeat.

Auctore HERMANNO MOLL, Geographo.

L O N D I N I:

Impensis Thomæ & Joannis Bowles.

MDCCXLIX.

GEOGRAPHIA CLASSICA:

Joer Mr. Brown de THE Michard Brown GEOGRAPHY

OFTHE

ANTIENTS,

As contained in the

Greek and Latin C L A S S I C S:

EXHIBITED

In THIRTY-TWO MAPS,

Shewing the

Several Empires, Kingdoms and Provinces, the Chief Cities, Towns, Rivers and Mountains mentioned in Homer, Herodotus, Justin, Virgil, Ovid, Florus, Nepos, Cafar, Livy, Lucan, Plutarch, and many other Ancient AUTHORS.

Principally designed for the USE of SCHOOLS, as being accommodated for the more easy and clear Understanding of Ancient Authors.

By HERMAN MOLL, Geographer.

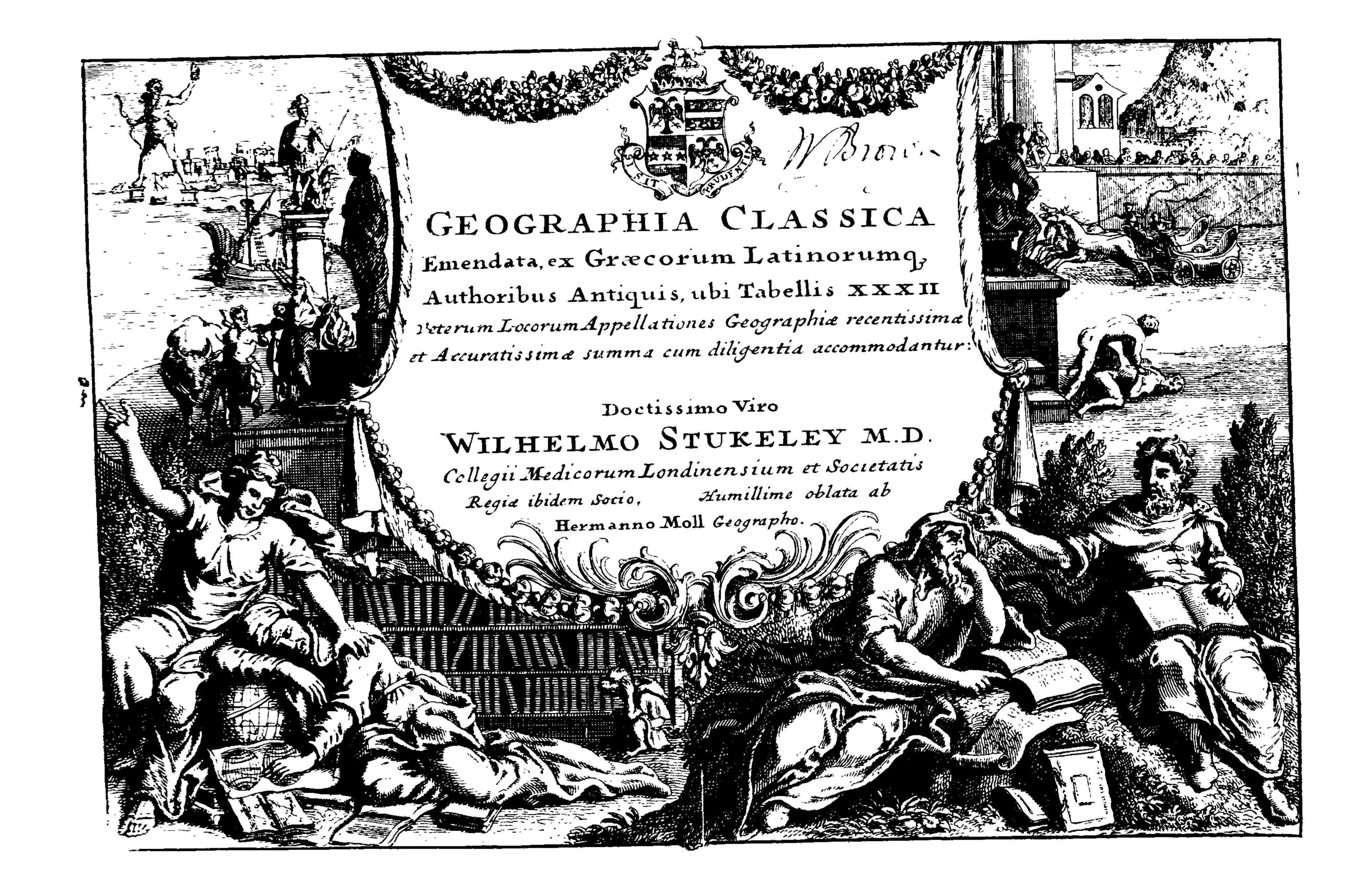
L O N D O N:

Printed for Thomas Bowles, Print and Map-Seter, in St. Paul's-Church-Yard; and John Bowles, at the Black-Horse in Cornkill, MDCCXLIX.

PREFATIO.

EMO est qui nescit Geographiam tanquim Oculum esse Historiæ, neque Classicos Scriptores, vel Græcos, vel Romanos, veteris Literaturæ monumenta, nisi Tabularum Geographicarum ope, posse cum fructu legi. Aque hinc quidem factum est, quod plerisque veterum scriptorum melioris notæ Editionibus, ejulmodi Tabulæ semper sere affigantur, etsi rudiores ele fint, & minds correctæ, gravioris tamen pretii quam ut à pueris possint comparari. Verûm quo aliquid sieret quod tam communioris esset usus, quam vilioris pretti, in usum præcipuè Juventutis, visum est numero cuidam doctorum virorum, in quibus Episcopus erat eruditissimus, opus hoc sermone Gallico aggredi, cumque implessent ejus numeros, in quantum modulus operis pateretur, communicatum est claristimo Domino Du Val, qui illo tempore Geographus fuerat Ludovico XIV. Gallorum Regi, qui quondam Amanuensis suerat prædicto Episcopo; atque ille in Lucem edidit XXVIII Tabulis, in quibus Veteris Orbis describebantur Imperia, Regna, Provinciæ, Urbes præcipuæ, Oppida, Fluvii, Montesque, &c. Cùm verò plurimis Locorum veterum nominibus Gallicas ille fecerit Terminationes, quod herculè non est illi proprium, cùm & alii plurimi ante illum idem fecerint, quo placerent suis, nos instituti nostri duximus diversà niti ratione, nam secuti sumus Eechardum nostrum, Cellarium, atque alios quorum ope in hoc opusculo usi sumus.

Nemo



The PREFACE.

EOGRAPHY is justly called the Right Hand of History; the Knowledge of the Situation and Extent of those Countries which were the Scenes of great Events recorded in History, being highly necessary, in order to form a clear and conspicuous View of those Events. The most advantageous Manner of reading History, and the plainess and easiest Way of fixing Historical Transactions in the Memory, is to consult Maps of those Countries which the History refers to; and whatever Cities, Rivers, or Islands are mentioned by the Author, to search them out and view them in a Map. The Impression made on the Memory will, by this Means be strong and lasting; and when we thus view the Situation of Places mentioned by the Historian, we are not only helped more easily to take in his Remarks, but frequently to make solid ones of our own, and to judge more perfectly of the Facts recited.

The Greek and Latin Classics, those excellent Monuments of antient Learning, those Records of the famous Exploits of illustrious Men in former Ages, fill up a great Part of the Education of Youth; and 'tis in order that the Study of the Classics might be attended with greater Advantage and Pleasure, that the following Maps, adapted to them, are published. When the young Student is reading the Navigations of Ulysses or Eneas, the Expeditions of Alexander, of Hannibal, or other great Men of Antiquity, he may follow them in these Maps through all the memorable Places they past, which will excite a greater Attention to the Circumstances there transacted, and, at the same time that it helps him to form a better Judgment of those Exploits, it

will impress his Mind strongly with the Chain and Series of Events.

The Light struck on many Passages in History, by Maps adapted to them, has occasioned their being sitted to the most valuable Editions of the Classics; but the Use of them, so far as it regards the young Student, has in great measure been prevented: For notwithstanding that such Maps have been hitherto less correct than might be expected, yet they have been commonly too dear

for the Generality of Youth to purchase.

That something of this Kind might appear in public of more universal Bet ness, on account of its Cheapness to Scholars, and Correctness of the Maps, a Set of Gentlemen in France, eminent for Learning, undertook this Work: They employ'd considerable Pains and Labour on it; and having brought the Plan to as great Persection as they thought it would bear, they put their Composition into the Hands of the same, and published it in 28 Maps of the Old World. This Personance I now present to the Public, with the Addition of Four new Plates, and with one very material Correction in the other Twenty-eight, viz. Mons. Du Val having followed the usual Manner of his Countrymen, and given French Terminations to many of the antient Places, I thought it absolutely necessary to remove this Inconvenience, which I have done by correcting the Names agreeable to Mr. Eachard's Classical Geographical Dictionary, Cellarius, and the Information of several learned Gentlemen, whose kind Assistance in this Work I gratefully acknowledge.

That

P R E F A T I O:

Nemo est qui non videbit protinùs Tabellas istas Geographicas adornatas suisse in usum Scholasticæ Juventutis. Omnes Novæ sunt, confectæque juxta nuperrimas, & accuratissimas Observationes: harum singulæ scalam habent Milliarium Britannicorum, quibus singulis sexaginta sunt Gradus. Ubi vero Gradus minutiores sunt quam ut responderent uni Scalæ, usi sumus Mercatoris Projectione, eique accommodavimus scalam, de qua videsis Orbis Tabulam N. 1. &c. Hâc poterunt Discentes facillimè Intervalla metiri, usumque percipere tàm Antiquatum, quam Recentiorum Tabularum. Neque hoc loco prætereundum duco quam prosicuum hoc opusculum suturum sit etiam provectioris ætatis hominibus in Classicorum Lectione.

Huic etiam Compendio Quatuor novas subjecimus Tabulas: Unam, Civilium Bellorum Julii Cæsaris, & Pompeii Magni, N. 27. Alteram Itinerum Israëlitarum in Arabiæ Deserto, una cum Descriptione Sanctæ Terræ, sive Canaan, N. 31. Tertiam, Itinerarii Divi Pauli, aliorumque Locorum, quorum sit mentio in Testamento Novo. Vide N. 32. Quartam, Tabulam Asiæ Antiquæ, primorumque post Diluvium Populorum, N. 30. Hæc confecta est à Clarissimo W. Stukeley, M. D. Regiæ Societatis Socio, quam ille nobis benignissimè impertivit, cui unà cum aliis viris doctis opem nobis ferentibus grates agimus meritissimas. In Ordinandis autem istis Tabulis nullam rationem positionis habendam estissimavimus, cùm hoc nullo modo necessarium suerit nostro Instituto, vel operis Legi. Tu verò, mi Lector, benè Consule, & vale.

The PREFACE.

That this Edition of Classical Maps might appear with greater Accuracy, I have carefully examined the Places laid down with the latest and most exact Observations. I have also fitted to each Map a Scale of British Miles, 60 to a Degree; and have used Mercater's Projection, and engraved Scales according to it, in those Maps where the Number of Degrees are too many to answer correctly to one Scale. With the Help of these Scales, the Student when tracing the Expeditions of antient Heroes, may easily inform himself of the Distance of Places, and the Length of the Tract, which in Imagination he marches through, as well as of the Shape and Figure of those Countries which have been the Theatres of great Actions, the Form of which he will see by inspecting the Maps.

Besides the deep Traces lest on the Memory, when particular Events are considered with the Use of Maps, there is this further Advantage attending it: Hereby the Pupil will read the Classics with greater Pleasure, and at the same time be gaining some Geographical Knowledge. He will treasure up the Names of Seas and Islands, Rivers and Towns; he will learn what Cities are bordering on the Sea, or situated on the Sides of Rivers, and which are distant from them. He will be informed how the World was divided in sormer Times, and will find no small Delight in comparing these antient Maps, and the Extent and Boundaries of sormer Kingdoms, with modern ones. Geographical Terms, and the Uses of Longitude and Latitude, will be easily learnt

when his Curiosity is by this Means excited.

The Four new Maps which I have added to this Collection, are, I. A Map of the Countries where the Civil War raged between Pompey and Cæsar, Plate 27. II. A Map hitherto much wanted, viz. A Scriptural Map of Antient Asia, as it became gradually inhabited after the Universal Deluge, shewing the several Dispersions and Settlements of Noah's Descendants, from their first Habitation where the Ark rested; and the Passage of the Gomarians into Europe, which were the first Colonies settled there, Plate 30. III. The Journeyings of the Israelites mentioned in the Mosaic History: Also the Land of Canaan, shewing the Division thereof among the Twelve Tribes, and the most remarkable Places mentioned in Joshua and Judges, Plate 31. IV. The Journeyings of our Saviour, shewing the Places mentioned by the Four Evangelists. Also the Travels of St. Paul, with the Places mentioned in the Books of the New Testament following the Gospels, Plate 32. I am indebted to Dr. Stukely, Fellow of the Royal Society, for the Map of Antient Asia, Plate 30. It is the Composition of that learned Gentleman, who generously presented it to me for the Encouragement of this Work. I return him my hearty Thanks for the same.

The Method in which these Maps are placed, more Regard is had to the Connection and Relation they bear to one another, in respect to the Situation of Countries, Empires, and Conquests, than the Antiquity of the Authors from whence they are extracted. It is obvious they are designed for the Use of Schools; but it is hoped that Persons also of riper Years, who delight in

reading the Classics, will find them of great Advantage.

A T A-

TABULÆ in hoc Volumine contentæ.

RBIS Tabula quatenus à Veteribus cogniti, speciatim tali linea - - - - - comprehensi.

Quicquid Romano paruit Imperio hoc modo nota-

tum est ----

II. Italia ad Justinum.

Græcia ad Justini Historiam. Orbis Tabula ad Justinum.

III. Syria & Assyria ad mentem Ptolemæi aliorumque.

IV. Imperium Persicum tempore Cyri Magni.

V. Imperium Persarum in Viginti Provincias sortitum à Dario-Hystaspis Filio.

VI. Reditus decem millium Græcorum juxta Xenophontem.

VII. Alexandri Magni Expeditio ex Q. Curtio, Arriano.

VIII. Regiones quas devicit Demetrius cognomine Poliorcetes.

IX. Notitia Locorum apud Eusebii Historiam Ecclesiasticam.

X. Belli Trojani circuitus secundum Dictyn Cretensem & Daretem Phrygium.

XI. Navigatio Ulyssis secundum Homerum.

XII. Navigatio Æneæ in Primo Libro Dionysii Halicarnassensis adnotata.

XIV. Hellas sive Græcia Imperiumque Cræsi ad Herodotum.

XV. Græcia Antiqua secundum Cornelium Nepotem.

XVI. Expeditio Agesilai Duci: Spartani secundum Xenophontem. XVII. Acquisitiones Phyrrhi Epirotarum Regis sicut in Plutarcho.

XVIII. Ægyptus sicut in Libro Herodoti Secundo describitur.

XIX. Lybia ad mentem Herodoti.

> XX. Africa ex Bello Africano C. Julii Cæsaris.

A TABLE of the MAPS contained in this Volume.

Ancients, particularly what is comprehended within such a Line ----

The Roman Empire is thus defined - - - - -

II. Italy as in Justin. Greece as in Justin.

A Map of the World as in Justin.

III. Syria and Assyria as in Ptolomy and others.

IV. The Persian Empire in the Time of Cyrus the Great.

V. The Persian Empire as divided into 20 Provinces by Darius the Son of Hystaspis.

VI. The Return of the Ten Thousand Greeks according to

Xenophon.

VII. The Expedition of Alexander the Great from Q. Curtius.

VIII. The Countries conquered by Demetrius, sirnamed Poliorcetes.

IX. A Table of the Places in Eusebius's Ecclesiastical History.

X. The Compass of the Trojan War according to Distys Cretensis and Dares Phrygius.

XI. The Navigation of Ulysses according to Homer.

XII. The Navigation of Ænæas according to Virgil.

XIII. The Navigation of Ænæas as set down in the First Book of Dionysius Halicarnassensis.

XIV. Greece and the Empire of Cræsus in Herodotus.

XV. Ancient Greece, according to Cornelius Nepos.

XVI. The Expedition of Agesilaus, the Spartan Captain, according to Xenophon.

XVII. The Conquests of Pyrrbus, King of the Epirots, as in

Plutarch.

XVIII. Egypt as described in the Second Book of Herodotus.

XIX. Lybia according to Herodotus.

XX. Africa from the African War of Cæsar.

Tabulæ in hoc Volumine contentæ.

XXI. Bœtica, sive Hispaniæ pars Australis, ut in Cæsare descripta in Bello Hispanico.

XXII. Gallia Vetus ad Julii Cæsaris Commentarios.

XXIII. Romani Imperii Primordia ut apud Florum.

XXIV. Romanum Imperium Juvenile secundum L. Florum.

XXV. Expeditio Hannibalis Pænorum Imperatoris uti describitur in Livio & Cornelio Nepote.

XXVI. Romanum Imperium sicut in Cæsaris Commentariis &

Silio Italico.

XXVII. Typus Regionum per quas grassatum est Bellum Civile inter Pompeium & Cæsarem.

XXVIII. Imperii Romani juxta Lucanum Typus. XXIX. Romanum Imperium ad Acmen evectum.

XXX. Asiæ Antiquissimæ Tabula, Humani Generis Restaurati Propagationem demonstrans, post magnum Diluvium; & Coloniarum suarum dispersionem, à Primis in Oriente Incunabulis, ubi Noæ resedit Arca; speciatim Gomarorum transitum in Europam, quam maxima ex parte Sobole sua implerunt: Ex Ævi antiqui Tenebris eruit Wilhelmus Stukeley, M. D.

XXXI. Iter Israëlitarum in Sacra Scriptura, & Terra Canaan, inter Duodecim Tribus sortita, cum locis insignioribus in Libro Josuæ & Judicum.

XXXII. Itinera Domini nostri Jesu Christi, & cætera loca

in quatuor Evangeliis citata.

Tabula Itinerum & Navigationum Divi Pauli, aliorumque locorum libris Novi Testamenti Evangelia insequentibus memoratorum; una cum Regionibus à Terra Sancta remotis sicut eisdem libris notantur.

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XXII. Ancient Gaul in the Commentaries of Cæsar.

XXIII. The Origin of the Roman Empire in Florus.

XXIV. The Roman Empire in its Youthful State according to Florus.

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Silius Italicus.

XXVII. A Map of the Countries where raged the Civil War between Pompey and Cæsar.

XXVIII. A Table of the Roman Empire according to Lucan.

XXIX. The Roman Empire at its utmost Height.

XXX. A Map of the most Ancient Asia, shewing the Propagation of Mankind restored after the great Deluge, and the Dispersion of their Colonies from their first Habitation in the East where the Ark of NOAH rested: Particularly the Passage of the Gomarians into Europe, which they chiefly peopled. Extracted from the Monuments of Antiquity by W. Stukeley, M. D.

XXXI. A Map of the Journeyings of the Israelites mentioned in the Mosaic History: And of the Land of Canaan, shewing the Divisions of the Twelve Tribes of Israel, and more remarkable Places

mentioned in Joshua and Judges.

XXXII. A Map of the Journeyings of our Saviour Jesus Christ, and of the other Places mentioned in the Four Gospels.

A Map of the Travels and Voyages of St. Paul, and of the other Places that are mentioned in the Books of the New Testament that follow the Gospels; together with such Places that lie remote from the Holy Land as are mentioned in the New Testament.

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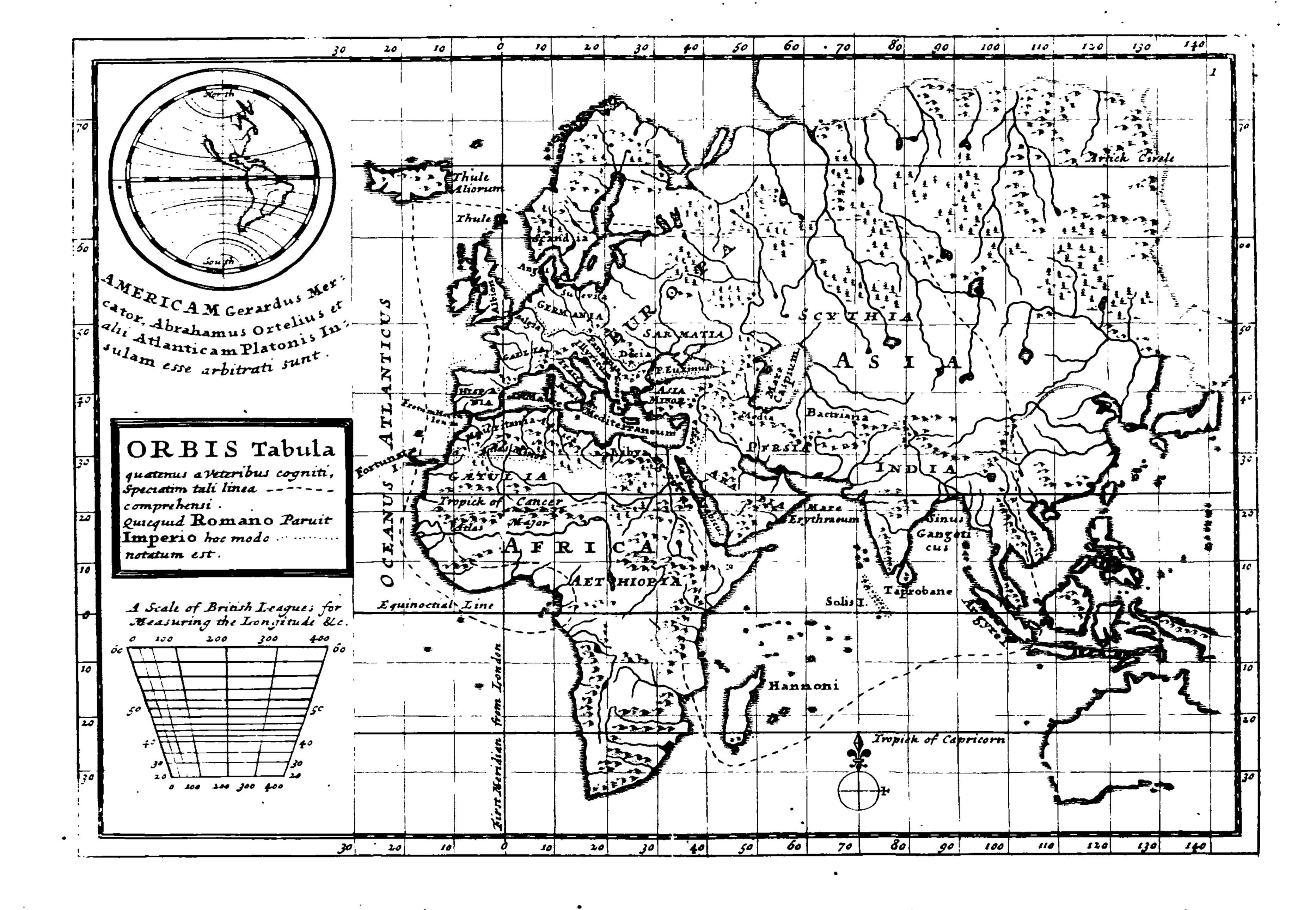
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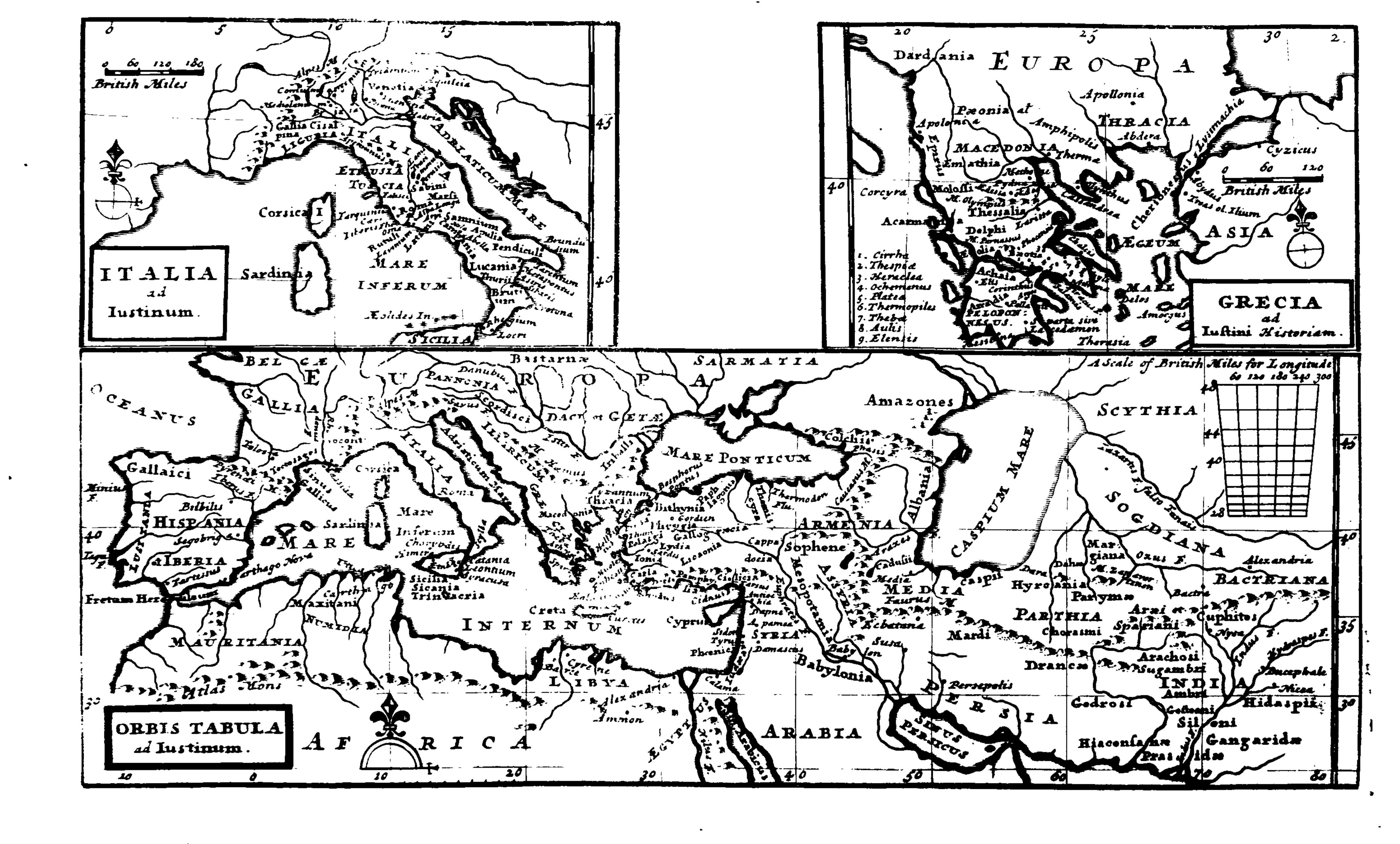
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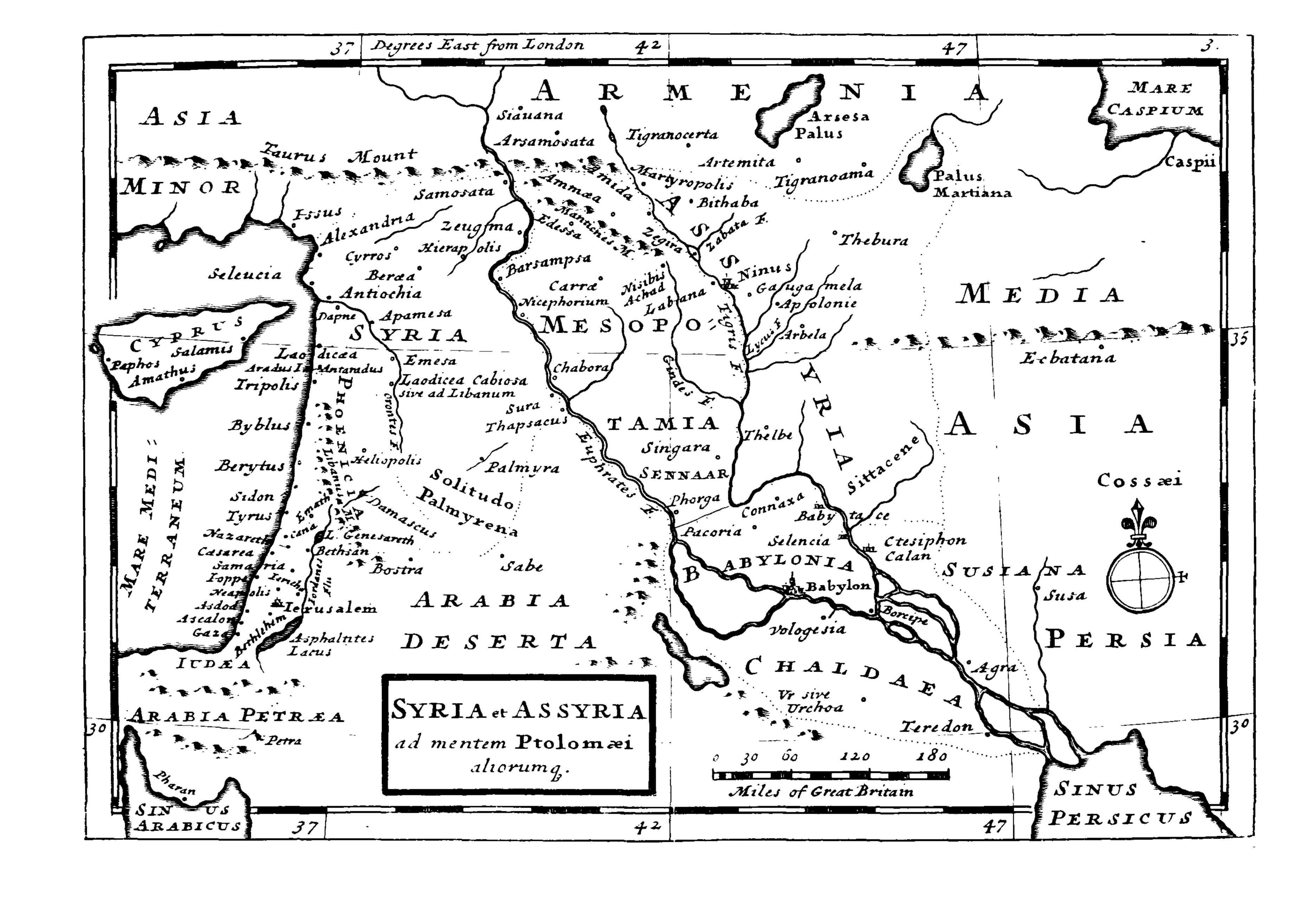
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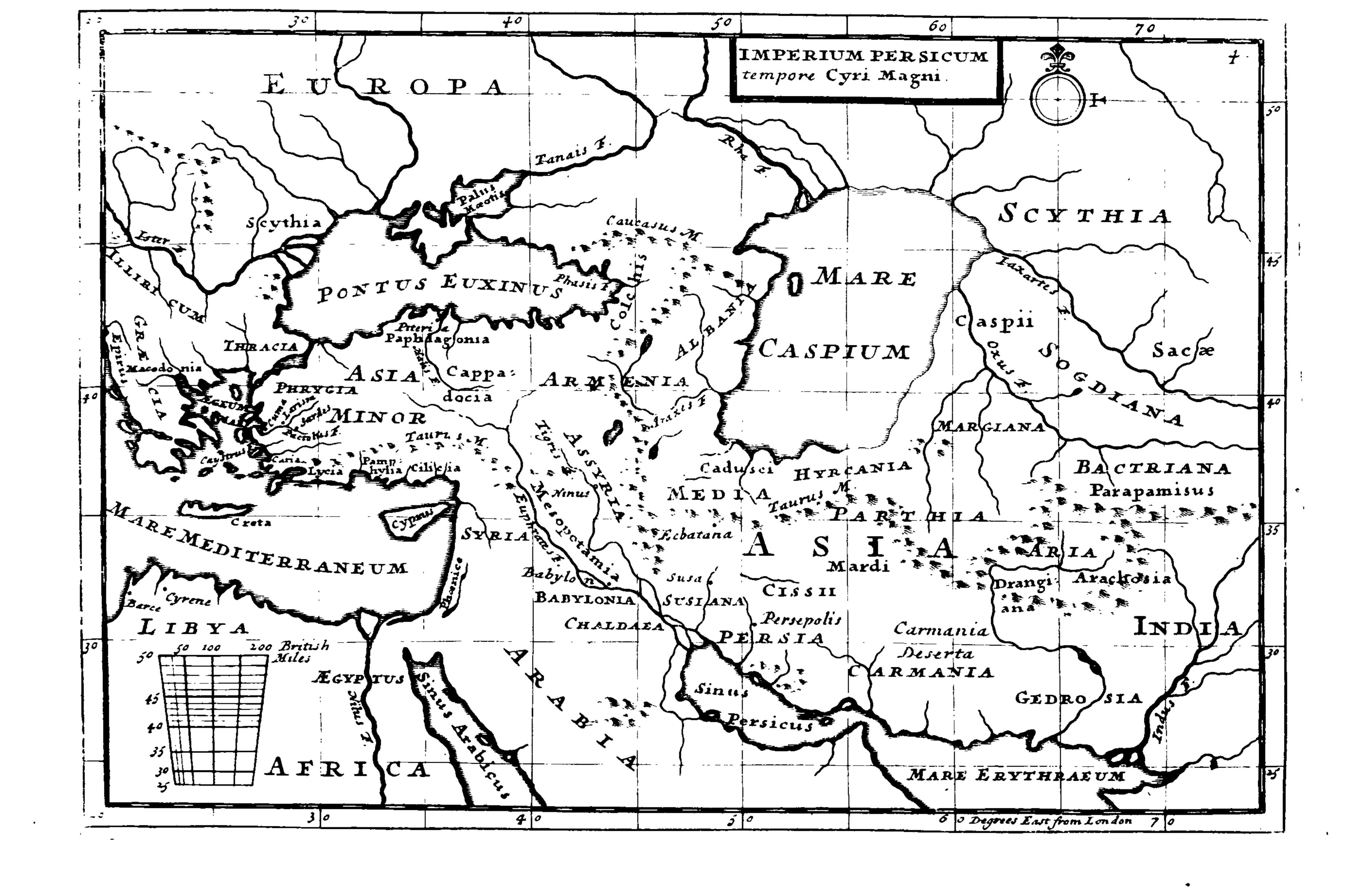
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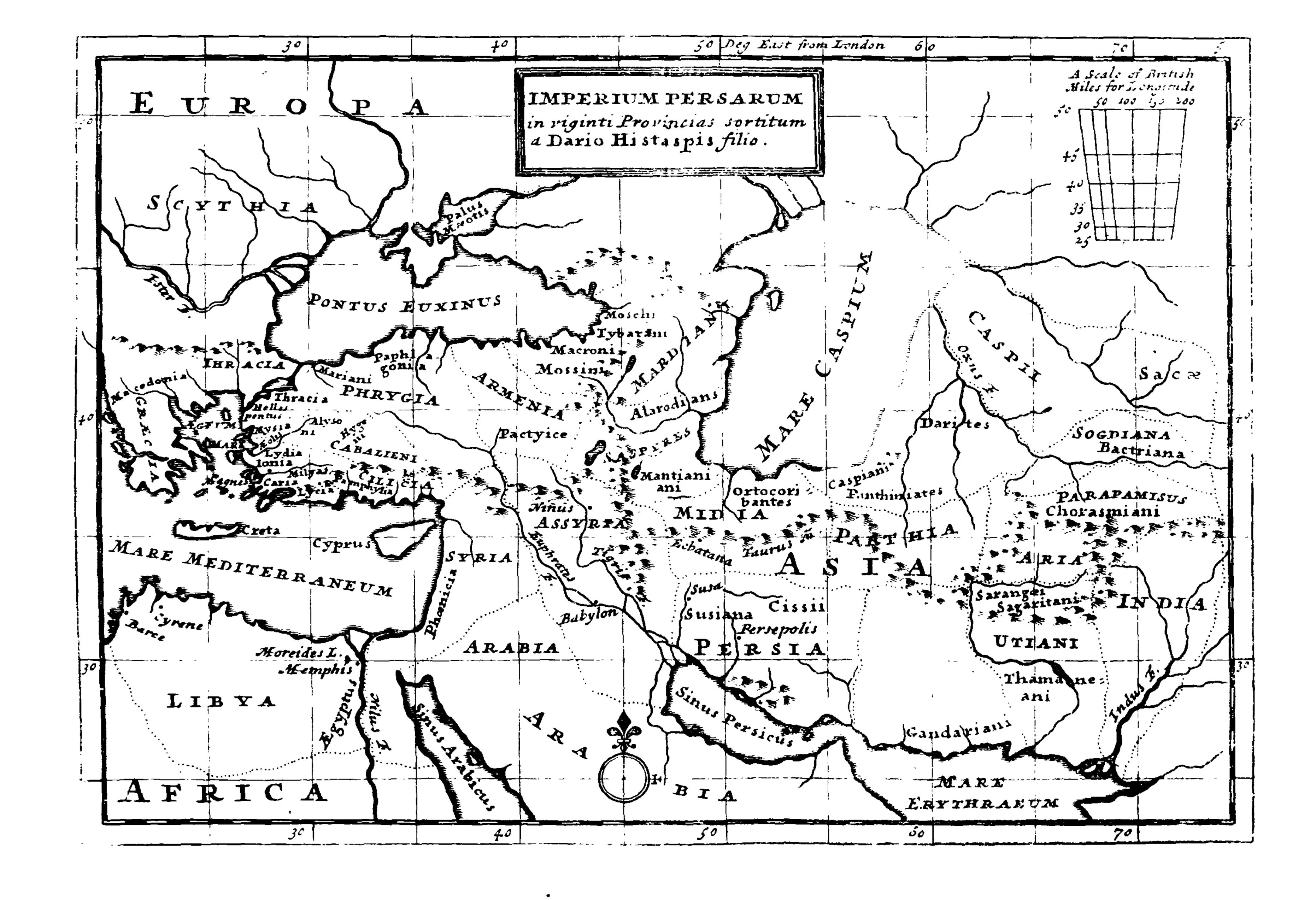
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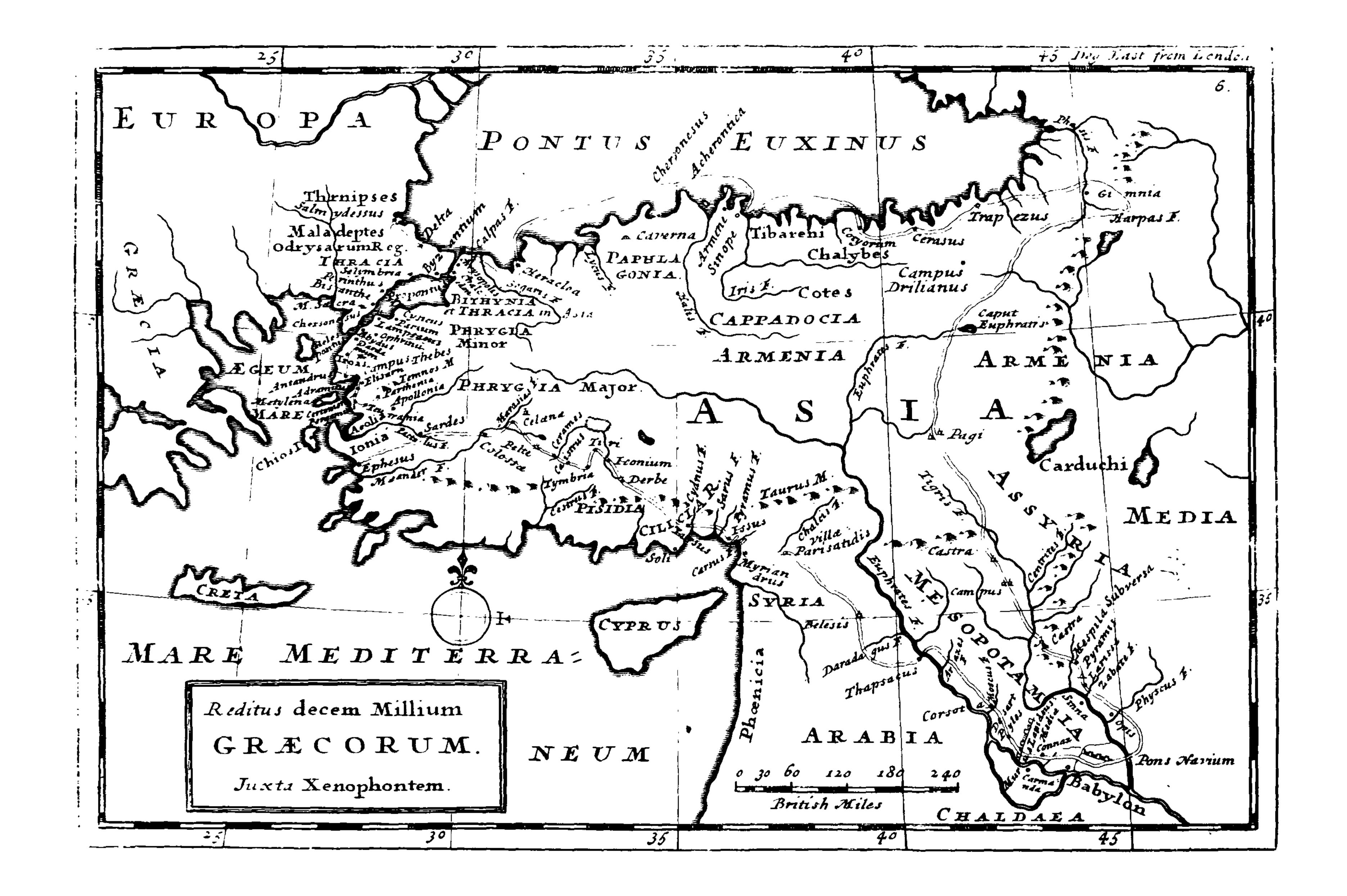


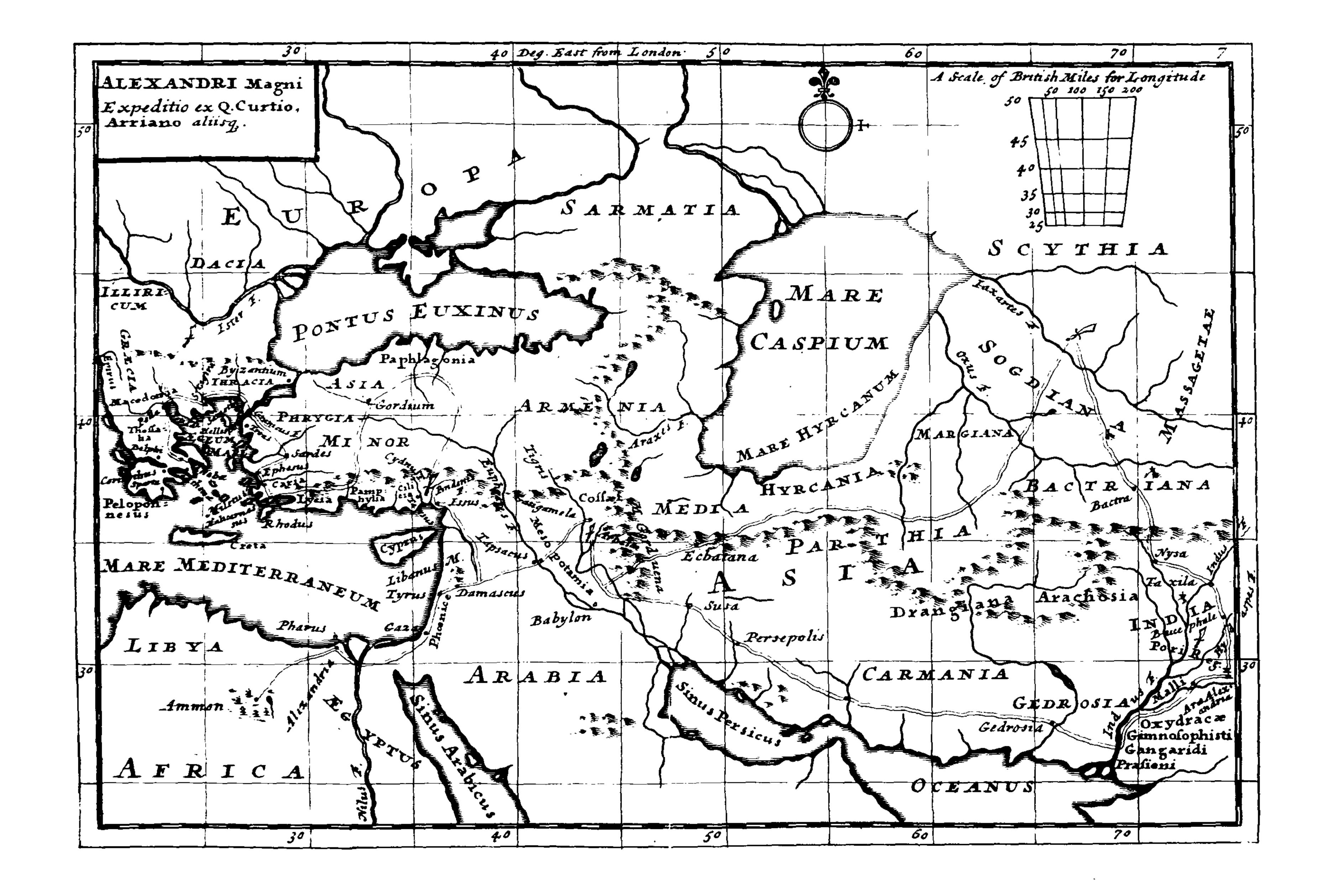












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